

Ruby Classes

You will learn how classes are implemented in the Ruby language and how they are different.

Ruby Classes

- ~~Open classes~~
- ~~Duck Typed~~
- ~~Just a runnable code~~
- Object themselves*
- Modules with hierarchies
- Scopes
- Object model
- Etc.

Insight 5:

Classes are objects

Classes in ruby are actually objects. In other words, instances of Class class.

Does any of these sound familiar?

- Eigenclass
- Singleton class (not to be confused with Singleton design pattern)
- Classes are objects/instances themselves

Classes are objects

Classes are an instances
of a class named Class.

Classes are objects

```
class MyClass  
end
```

```
a = MyClass.new  
puts a.class           # MyClass
```

```
MyClass.class          # Class  
Class.class            # Class
```

Classes are objects

```
MyClass = Class.new
```

```
MyClass.name      # MyClass  
MyClass.class     # Class
```

```
a = MyClass.new  
a.class           # MyClass
```

```
foo = Class.new
```

```
foo.name          # nil  
foo.class         # Class
```

```
Bar = foo  
foo.name          # Bar
```

Classes are objects

```
class MyClass; end  
foo = MyClass.new
```

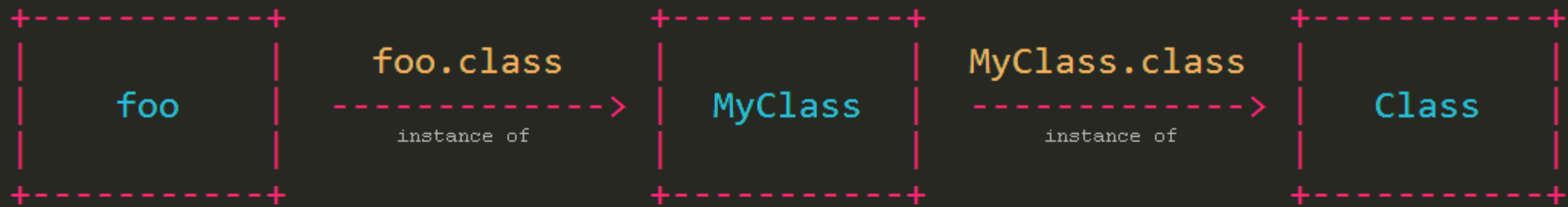
```
foo      = MyClass.new      # "foo" is an instance of MyClass class.
```

```
MyClass = Class.new         # "MyClass" is a constant that holds an  
                             # instance of "Class" class.
```

```
foo = (Class.new).new       # So, "foo" is an instance of an instance  
                             # of a "Class" class
```


Visualizing it

```
class MyClass; end  
foo = MyClass.new
```



"foo" is an Object
Also, an instance
of MyClass

"MyClass" is a class
Also, an instance
of class

"Class" is a class
Also, an instance
of itself

Quick recap:

- Classes in ruby are instances of class “Class”
- Class names are constants
- Everything that applies to instances of classes, also applies to classes (instance variables, methods, etc.)

Class' class is called:

- Eigenclass
- Singleton class

How can we access class' class (eigenclass)?

```
class MyClass

  class << self
    def class_method
      # Eigenclass method
    end
  end

  def self.class_method2
    # Alternative method to
    # define methods in eigenclass
  end
end

def MyClass.class_method3
  # Another alternative
end
```

How can we access eigenclass? (cont.)

```
class MyClass
  class << self                                # entering eigenclass
    def class_method                          # class method (MyClass.class_method)
      @foo = 1
    end
  end

  def self.foo                                # class method (MyClass.foo)
    @foo
  end

  def foo                                      # instance method (MyClass.new.foo)
    @foo
  end
end

def MyClass.class_method3
  @foo = 2
  @bar = "Another class instance var"
end

foo = MyClass.new

MyClass.class_method                          # Sets class instance var: @foo = 1

MyClass.foo                                  # Returns: 1
foo.foo                                      # Returns: nil

MyClass.class_method3                       # Sets class instance var: @foo = 2 and @bar

MyClass.foo                                  # Returns: 2
foo.foo                                      # Returns: nil

foo.class_method                            # NoMethodError: undefined method `class_method' for #<MyClas
```

Instance & class instance vars access

```
class MyClass
  def initialize
    @foo = "Instance variable"
  end

  def instance_method
    @foo
    # can access instance vars: @foo
    # can't access @bar
  end

  class << self
    def singleton_method
      # can't access @foo
      # can define own instance vars
      @bar = "Class instance variable"
    end
  end
end
```

```
my_class = MyClass.new
```

my_class.instance_method	# "instance variable"
my_class.singleton_method	# NoMethodError: undefined method `singleton_method' for #<MyClass:0x1fc6de8>
MyClass.instance_method	# NoMethodError: undefined method `instance_method' for MyClass:Class
MyClass.singleton_method	# "Class instance variable"

Recap:

- Classes in ruby are instances of class “`Class`”
- Class names are constants
- Everything that applies to instances of classes, also applies to classes (instance variables, methods, etc.)
- Class' class is called eigenclass or singleton class
- Eigenclass methods are similar to static methods
- Instance methods and eigenclass/static methods live in different scopes and don't share variables

Our progress so far:

- ~~Open classes~~
- ~~Duck Typed~~
- ~~Just a runnable code~~
- ~~Object themselves*~~
- Scopes
- Modules with hierarchies
- Inheritance hierarchy
- Ruby object model
- Method lookup
- Etc.